

palpi very slightly bent in such a manner that when extended the curve of the part is concave in front or inwardly, whereas in *Philydrus* the curve of the joint is in the opposite direction. *Hydrocombis*, however, is distinct from *Cymbiodyta*; for it has a transverse elevation on the mesosternum, in place of the longitudinal one existing in the latter genus.

The genus, so far as I know at present, is restricted to North and Central America.

1. *Hydrocombis brevicollis*.

Latus, breviter ovalis, nitidus, piceus, clypeo utrinque et prothoracis elytrorumque lateribus dilutioribus; antennarum basi, palpis pedibusque testaceis; sat crebre punctatus, elytris seriebus decem punctorum magnorum, quarum 1^a-3^m anterieus plus minusve abbreviatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{8}$, lat. $1\frac{3}{8}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

This species is remarkable by the very coarse punctures of which the series on the wing-cases are composed. The palpi are entirely yellow and rather elongate; the head short and broad. The striæ on the elytra are very deep and bear remarkably coarse punctures; the outer seven of these striæ extend from the apex to the base, but the three internal are abbreviate in front. There is also a sutural stria, which is very deep behind, but becomes fainter and disappears in front. The head and thorax are rather closely punctate; and the portions of the elytra where there are no striæ are rather more finely punctured than the head and thorax. The prosternum is obscurely carinate along the middle, and forms a small prominent angle in front. The mesosternal lamina is rather strongly elevated, but is narrow and its lower edge is a rounded angle.

2. *Hydrocombis fraterculus*.

Oblongo-ovalis, nitidus, piceus, prothoracis elytrorumque lateribus dilutioribus; antennarum basi, palpis pedibusque testaceis; crebre punctatus, elytris seriebus decem punctorum, quarum internis anterieus plus minusve abbreviatis.

Long. $2\frac{5}{8}$, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès, coll. Sallé*).

This species has the ordinary appearance of a *Philydrus*, but appears, so far as the two badly preserved individuals before me enable me to judge, to be closely allied in structure to *H. brevicollis*. The upper surface is rather closely and distinctly punctate, and there are some series of punctures quite distinct and rather coarse but not placed in striæ or depressions; the outer two, however, are deeper than the others, and almost become punctate striæ. The series nearer than these to the suture become finer as the suture is approached; and all cease before attaining the base; the more internal series are shorter as well as finer than the others. On the interstices between these series there are some punctures irregularly placed; and these are considerably larger than the other more numerous punctures of the surface.